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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/834,622 04/16/2001		Roberto Ferrarini	FERRARINI 2	3909	
1444	7590 01/14/2005		EXAMINER		
BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C.			SHERRER, CURTIS EDWARD		
624 NINTH S	TREET, NW				
SUITE 300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTO	ON, DC 20001-5303		1761		

DATE MAILED: 01/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
			09/834,622	FERRARINI, ROB	FERRARINI, ROBERTO		
	Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Curtis E. Sherrer, Esq.	1761				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/02/04.							
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)[	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-16 and 18-20</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-16 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
• ==	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
· ·	Claim(s) <u>1, 4-7 and 18-20</u> is/are rejected.						
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	n and/or	election requirement				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicati	ion Papers						
•	The specification is objected to by the E						
10)[	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Pri rity under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)				Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)     Paper No(s)/Mail Date			6) Other:	atom Application (PTC	J 102j		

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

This application contains claims 8-16 drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancelation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter that was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Applicant has narrowed independent claim 1 to recite that using a cationic exchange resin reduces the potassium content. Dependent claims 4 and 5 recite using anionic exchange resins or electrodialysis and the instant specification does not provide basis for the use of both cationic exchange resin and anionic or electrodialysis together.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter that was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it

Application/Control Number: 09/834,622

Art Unit: 1761

pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Claim 20 recites that anionic exchange resin is used and it is not taught by applicant how an anionic resin reduces the potassium content of the tartrate ion content.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as based on a disclosure that is not enabling. The use of an ionic exchange, which is cationic, to remove the potassium ion is critical or essential to the practice of the invention, but not included in the claim(s) is not enabled by the disclosure. See *In re Mayhew*, 527 F.2d 1229, 188 USPO 356 (CCPA 1976).

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter that the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 4 is indefinite because it is dependent on a cancelled claim, i.e., claim 2.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3-7 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith (USPN 5,480,665) in view of applicants' admissions (pages 6-7

Application/Control Number: 09/834,622

Art Unit: 1761

of IDS statement of 10/21/03) and in further view of Brown et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 4,775,541)("Brown").

Applicant has narrowed the claims to rely on the removal of the potassium content of the permeated liquid, which is taught by applicants to be done by using a cationic exchange resin. Brown teaches that which is notoriously well known in the art concerning the use of anionic and cationic resins to reduce the haze caused by unstable tartrate compounds. (Col. 2, line 50 to col. 3, line 57). This disclosure states that potassium ions can be removed using ion exchange to replace it with a soluble cation, such as sodium. It would have been obvious to remove potassium ions with a cationic exchange resin, as taught by Brown in the process of Smith because it removes ions likely to cause hazes.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Curtis E. Sherrer, Esq. whose telephone number is 703-308-3847. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday, 8AM-6:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Milton Cano can be reached on 703-308-3959. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 1761

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Curtis E. Sherrer, Esq. Primary Examiner Art Unit 1761